

"TO SHEW
THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIME
HIS FORM AND PRESSURE."

TUESDAY MORNING, November 5.

The Senate yesterday postponed the appointment of a Sergeant at Arms until this day at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Troup of Georgia, and Mr. Cheves, of S. Carolina, who were said to have resigned, took their seats yesterday in the House of Representatives.

It is a grave and profound saying, that *circumstances alter cases*. One of the principal charges against poor old Mr. Adams, by Mr. Jefferson's partizans, was, that his temper was too fiery,—that he was too apt to plunge the nation into all the miseries and expences of war. Those who were in the secret knew at the time, that had the former gentleman's *spunk* been directed towards the English, instead of our dear friends the French, this complaint at least never would have been made. However, the bait took with the multitude; they saw not through the veil which covered these pretended philanthropists, who affected to deplore the horrors of war, under any circumstances, as the most dreadful calamity that could befall a nation. This may be said or sung in the subjoined extract from the National Intelligencer of 1802. The writer was eulogising the pacific policy of Mr. Jefferson's administration, as contrasted with that of his predecessor. After having perused it, one cannot refrain from inquiring, how those who could pour forth such dulcet strains of melting melody in favor of Peace, could in so short a period have become advocates for the "cruel din of War." But we hasten to the

EXTRACT.

Where once the ploughman whistled and the milk-maid sung—where once, were wide extended plantations, flourishing in all luxuriance of spring or mellowing into maturity—where once the pampered steer lay ruminating on his clover couch, accompanied by his kindred kine or the fleecy flock—where once were to be seen all the pride of nature and man's best prospects—Alas! You now behold nothing but savage scenes. The cruel din of war has torn man's fostering hand away, for the purpose of imbruing it in the blood of his fellow man; and the bramble, the brier, and the noxious weed, fit receptacles for the reptile race, or the prowling beast of prey, occupy the space.—The once crowded mart and the happy hamlet are alike scenes of sorrow and sympathy. And why all this rack and ruin? To gratify a rapacious aristocracy, or a cruel tyrant. War, therefore, whether civil or offensive, is a desperate lottery, in which there are twenty thousand blanks to a prize, and turns out, as most other lotteries do, to further the interest of a few, at the expense of millions. Better for mankind to depend on the spade and ploughshare for their support, than to risk their all at such a game of chance."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY 4th November, 1811.

[REPORTED FOR THIS GAZETTE.]

At 12 o'clock the clerk declared there were 128 members present, being 56 more than a quorum.

Mr. Randolph, moved to postpone the election of a Speaker till 1 o'clock, in order to give time for other members to take their seats who might be on their way to the house.

Mr. Smilie thought it unreasonable to postpone the election of Speaker for any further time, especially as, besides that the usual hour had arrived, this was the fullest house he had ever known on the first day of a session.

Mr. Randolph, after a few remarks, withdrew his motion, and the house proceeded to the choice of a Speaker. On counting the ballots it appeared that there were,

For Mr. Clay	75
Mr. Bibb	38
Mr. Macon	3
Mr. Nelson	2
Mr. Bassett	1

So that Mr. HENRY CLAY (new member, and formerly Senator, from Kentucky) was declared duly elected. There were but 119 votes given, requiring 60 to constitute a choice. The oath to support the constitution of the United States was then administered to Mr. Clay, by Mr. Findley; after which Mr.

C. expressed his acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon him, and his reliance upon the indulgence of the house in discharging the duties of his station. The oath to support the Constitution was administered by Mr. Speaker to all the members present.

The house next proceeded to the choice of a clerk, when Mr. Magruder had 97 votes, and Mr. Lambert 16. The former was of course re-elected.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, the clerk was directed to inform the Senate, that the house had formed a quorum and elected Mr. Clay Speaker.

On motion of Dr. Mitchell, it was ordered, that a committee of two members be appointed to wait on the President and inform him (in conjunction with such committee as might be appointed on the part of the Senate) that the two houses had formed a quorum and were ready to receive any communication he might think proper to make. Messrs. Mitchell and Pitkin were the committee on the part of the house, and Messrs. Gaillard and Anderson on the part of the Senate. The committee returned in about half an hour, and Mr. Mitchell reported, that they had received an answer from the President, that he would make a communication to both houses to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas Dunn was re-elected sergeant at arms, Mr. Thomas Claxton door-keeper, and Mr. Benjamin Burch assistant door-keeper—all without opposition.

On motion of Mr. Newton, the former rules and orders for the proceedings of the house, were adopted for the present session.

On motion of Mr. Newton, 11 o'clock was fixed on as the daily hour of meeting.

House adjourned.

For the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

FROM THE OLD COUCH.

The delicate, insinuating address, necessary in giving the infant mind a virtuous bias, in co-operating with yielding nature, and assisting, without seeming to restrain, the tender scion in its formation, is a task little understood, and therefore should be studied as a science by all parents and tutors.

Those rigid rules of dry morality, in which the youngster just viewing the charms of life in perfection, sees no comeliness, can never be beneficially applied, unless so judiciously mingled with delight, suiting the genius of the youth, as to give them a relish. With this view (as I always supposed) my pious mother when I was at school put into my hand an excellent little poem, said to have been written by a military officer, on his own conversion: She justly admired this for the *sentiments* it breathed, and fondly dwelt on the sublime effusions from the heart of the eloquent *convert*:—to me these effusions were enigmatical, and all the interest lay in the exquisite imagery of the *poet*: we both therefore concurred in the sentiment, though discovering its beauties in different lights, that the piece was inestimable. Her calculation was certainly rational, that from my often regaling myself with its *poetical* beauties my heart, then susceptible and pliant, could not but imbibe some of its *moral* ones. There are in the scriptures, many poetical incidents, that will richly repay even the worldly *amateur* for his perusal, by their excellence: As one of these, the language of the patriarch Jacob to his sons, who had assembled to receive his last benediction (Genesis 49) cannot be read but with increasing delight,—for the richness of its dress, and the aptness and boldness of his allusions. The Book of Job throughout, and parts of Psalms, Ecclesiasticus Solomon's Song, &c. &c. are replete with poetical excellencies, which need only to be perused to be admired. In this species of *instructive amusements*, may be ranked sacred vocal music; for while it gratifies the sense, it has a tendency to make the heart better. The increasing popularity of this science in these southern states is pleasing to every lover of morality.

FRENCH DECREES

It will be seen by captain Dougherty's report, in the Philadelphia Marine List, that the Emperor of France is stated to have very recently and explicitly condemned four American ships under the decrees said to have been revoked. The first glance will shew that this proceeding is not a "municipal regulation." By which process the National

Intelligencer thought Bonaparte had a right to sequester American property in France. No; there is no room even for such a palliation. It is neither more nor less than an undisguised "freedom of seize," justified by the Emperor himself under the existence of the Berlin and Milan decrees. He says, "you were conveyed by British ships—you had intercourse with the English—thus violating those decrees which are, you know, the fundamental laws of my empire." If after this, any federalist will be perverse enough to doubt the truth of the proclamation, in which the President *proclaimed* that these decrees had ceased to operate:—If any such federalist should further proceed treasonably to doubt the honesty and fairness of the one-sided neutrality of "our position," or to question the wisdom of our restrictive energies, whose withering wiles grow out of the said one-sided neutrality; why let him be considered incorrigible, and turn him over to be buffeted by the vigorous valour of the Slangwhangers: let them worry him with words! words!

Federal Gazette.

We hear, says the Freeman's Journal, that letters patent have lately been granted to Dr. — citizen of the United States, for a newly discovered agent of health, in natural and experimental philosophy; which by the application of medical instruments to the part affected, removes all acute pains, such as the gout, rheumatism, &c. in a short time, according to the standing of the disease. It cures the most obstinate chronic diseases, and the most dangerous fevers, lax, bloody flux, obstructions, external and inflammations, all kinds of fits, dropsies and palsies, head aches, the quinsy and other kinds of sore throat, fever, sores and old malignant ulcers arising from a vitiated state of the blood.

ACCIDENT.

At Mansfield, on Saturday the 5th inst. as Miss MATILDA DAVIS, aged 15, was washing yarn in a mill stream, four rods above a saw mill, she fell into the water, and was carried by the force of the current into the flume, her feet immediately sucked under the gate, and came in contact with the wheel, which was at work with a full head of water. Mr. Oliver Bingham, who was tending the mill, perceiving a jar upon the wheel, supposing all was not right, instantly ran to the gate, to shut it down, but finding an obstruction, as quick as possible he went to the head gate which lets the water into the flume, which he shut—the water in the flume in a few seconds run off, and discovered Matilda, in an erect posture, with her feet confined by the wheel; she called to Mr. Bingham to help her, who with some assistance near at hand, extricated her from her perilous situation. Her feet were shockingly broken and mangled, but otherwise she was scarcely injured, and from the good and skilful attention paid to her wounds, it is expected she will in a great measure have the use of her feet again. Her life was providentially saved through the agency of Mr. Bingham; had he been from the mill, or less attentive to the regularity of the wheel, she must inevitably have perished, for she was confined, and her head four feet under water.

Windham, (Con.) Herald.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED

Ship Henry Moore, Portland—Plaster to Phineas Jenney.

Schooner Columbia, Sears, Boston—ditto to the master.

Sloop Polly & Nancy, Garner, New-Port—Sundries to the master and Samuel Cram.



FOR Charleston & Savannah

The Sloop North Carolina.

Now loading, and will sail in a few days.—For freight or passage, having good accommodations, apply to Captain Andrews, on board, or

John G. Ladd.

November 5

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MRS. LANPHIER

Has just received her

FALL FASHIONS;

Which will be ready for the reception of her customers on Tuesday morning.

November 5.

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Two stray COWS.

Now in my possession, two stray COWS, one of a large size, of white and red color, marked with a slit in each year, a hole bored in the horn—supposed to be about 7 years of age—The other a RED COW, with a star in her face, some white under her belly, about the common size—her ear marks being two under bits out of the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

William Violet.

November 5.

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Washington Monument Lottery.

Nine days drawing over, and the following Capital Prizes still in the wheel:

1	of	50,000 dollars
1	of	30,000
1	of	20,000
2	of	10,000
2	of	5,000
3	of	2,000
10	of	1,000

Prizes in the Potomac & Shenandoah Lottery taken in payment for tickets in the Washington Monument Lottery.

Present price of tickets 12 dollars.

For sale by

R. GRAY.

November 5.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the estate of George — deceased, are hereby required to come forward and make payment in sufficient time to prevent suits being commenced at the next court against all defaulters—as such a step will be unavoidable by the administratrix.

ag-o

Jane H. Slacum.

October 17

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Directors of the Fauquier and Alexandria Turnpike Company is intended to be held at Centreville, on THURSDAY, the 7th of November next at ten o'clock, A. M. when it is proposed to appoint a Treasurer for the Company, to serve until the next annual meeting of the Stockholders. It is also proposed to decide, definitively, on the route and to engage for the opening and pavement of several miles of the road, beginning on the present turnpike road, somewhere near Fairfax Court-house. A punctual attendance of all the Directors is requested.

Bernard Hooc, President.

October 12

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NEW PUBLICATIONS,

And other valuable BOOKS, lately received, for sale by JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

—Among which are the following:—

Calmet's Dictionary of the BIBLE, in 3 volumes, quarto—illustrated with numerous Engravings.

SCOTT'S Theological Works, 5 vols.

Hurd, Newton and Taber, on the Prophecies.

Gisborne, on the Duties of Men in Society, 2 vols.

Sermons, by Watts, Davies, Saurin, Paley, &c.

The Remains of Henry Kirke White, consisting of Essays, Letters, and Poems, with Memoirs of their amiable Author.

Dr. Parr's London Medical Dictionary, latest edition, improved from Motherby, with elegant Engravings, 2 vols.

Hume's History of England, with Smollett's and Bissett's continuation, in plain, and elegant bindings.

Dr. Russell's History of Ancient and Modern Europe, with a 6th or Supplementary Volume, by Dr. Coote, down to 1802.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, 8 vols.

Murphy's Tacitus, 4 vols.

Hampton's Polybius, 3 vols.

Goldsmith's History of Greece and Rome, 4 vols. elegant.

Edwards's History of the West-Indies, with Atlas, 4 vols.

Rollins's Ancient History, London Edition, elegant, with Maps.

The Works of St. Pierre, 3 vols. do.

Humboldt's New Spain, 2 vols.

Depon's Cariccas, 3 vols.

Molina's Chili, 2 vols.

Elegant Extracts, in prose and verse.

Shakespeare's Works, with Notes of all the Commentators, 17 vols.

Malthus on Population, 2 vols.

Bristed's Resources of the British Empire.

Domestic Encyclopædia, 5 vols.

The British Cicero, 3 vols.

Chapman's Select Speeches, forensic and parliamentary, 5 vols.

Spectator, Tatler, and Guardian, elegant, uniform addition.

Dr. Ramsay's Life of Washington, addressed to the Youth of the U. S. new edition.

The Magdalen Church Yard, containing an interesting account of Occurrences during the French Revolution, 2 vols.

Self Control, a much admired Novel, 2 v.

Missionary do.

Anne, of Brittany, do.

Cottage Dialogues among the Irish Peasantry.

Edgeworth's Tales of Fashionable Life, 2 vols.

Opie's Tales, 2 vols.

Elegant miniature editions of Walter Scott's Poems, Virgil, Horace, Pope, Milton, Young, Thomson, Cowper, Gilblas, Don Quixotte, &c.

ALSO,

The most approved Greek and Latin Classics, English School Books, and a good assortment of Stationary Articles.

November 2.

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PRINTING,

IN ALL ITS VARIETY.

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE,